

SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC

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SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC,
Springfield, O.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

FOR THIS LOCALITY, AS REPORTED BY J. DUNN,
REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

| February 28, 1885. | Wind | Weather |
|--------------------|------|---------|
| 6 A. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 8 A. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 10 A. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 12 M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 2 P. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 4 P. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 6 P. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 8 P. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 10 P. M. 20° | W | Fair |
| 12 M. 20° | W | Fair |

Mean temperature 20° below zero. Temperature of water 32° above zero. Temperature of air 32° above zero. Temperature of soil 32° above zero.

SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 1, 1885.

Col. Coates Kinney, editor of the GLOBE-REPUBLIC, is not improving in health as was hoped the first of the week, but the indications are that he will have a somewhat prolonged illness. He went to his home, at Xenia, in company with his wife, Friday afternoon. On Friday morning erysipelas appeared in his face, but on last accounts no very serious results are anticipated.

The bill for the abolition of separate schools for colored and white children, presented by Mr. Little, was laid over until March 12th.

The G. A. R. lodges all over the State are protesting against the disgrace of the soldiers' blue by arraying penitentiary birds in it. Correct!

Rosa, O'Donovan Rosa, is going to lecture. The lecture bureau barometer will indicate falling debris and a smoky atmosphere all around the horizon.

The newspapers have had lots of fun fixing up Cleveland's cabinet. Some of them have covered all the living statesmen in their list of guesses. Somebody is going to have it to say, "I told you so."

The "oil of coreation" as Senator Conger calls it in the Swamp case, comes only from West Point. It is the only proper axle-grease that will enable an army officer to draw a regular salary. No volunteers need apply.

A man never thinks of economizing in tobacco or similar indulgences, but when money is a little close he forthwith cuts off his newspaper.—Ex.

But a man can't chew a newspaper.—Dayton Journal.

He can chew to borrow his neighbor's. The sudden death of a Republican member of the Illinois Legislature will detain the action of that body in selecting a successor to John A. Logan, until the vacancy is filled by an election, which will require a month's time. By a singular coincidence the deceased member's name is Logan.

The suggestion of Blaine for U. S. Senator from Oregon was good enough for a brief sensation. Mr. Blaine is not an inhabitant of Oregon, as the National Constitution requires, hence the utter foolishness of the suggestion aside from Mr. Blaine's own certain refusal of such an honor.

The Scott law, or a bill identical with the Scott law, with the elimination of the main feature, was submitted to the House on Friday by Mr. Shepherd, the Republican member from Preble county. The main feature was what made the Scott law unconstitutional in the judgment of the Supreme Court.

The Ohio penitentiary has heretofore been not only self-supporting but a source of revenue. It received a large appropriation last winter, but there remains a deficiency of \$46,339.63, and now comes an appeal for an additional appropriation of \$773,000 for the current year. Reform comes high but we must have it.

The further annuity asked from the Government by the New Orleans Exposition managers will raise the amount donated by the Government to four times as much as the subscribers who manage it have given. The \$750,000 promised by the citizens of New Orleans has not been paid by one-half. But then the aspiring politicians are impressed with the future importance of the section mostly interested in the show.

The present Ohio Legislature is confronted with heavy deficiencies, the result of its own bungling and mismanagement. The Board of Public Works waddles under a deficiency of \$46,000. The Penitentiary will come up with an elegant want of an appropriation. Altogether the deficiency in the various departments will reach \$1,200,000, and on the heels of this a bill has passed the House appropriating \$28,500 for the Ohio Department of the New Orleans Exposition.

The new administration goes into active power next Wednesday. There will be sufficient show on the occasion. Thousand of Democrats will congregate at Washington with the assurance of ownership. They won't know how to behave themselves in the possession of this golden windfall. They may not have the time to learn how. It has been well expressed that "the Democratic party hangs on the dubious smile of the Nation." The Nation may have occasion for a spasmodic sneeze, or some other remarkable and sudden change of countenance.

REFORM IN LOCAL POLITICS AND ITS RESULTS.

For some time past the Republicans of this city have felt that the primary election plan for nominating candidates has become corrupted. Designing politicians have so used and so abused it that many of the better class of citizens had already abandoned local politics to the manipulators of what they have designated the "machine." The number of leading men who, for this reason, refused to take active part in po-

litical matters continued to increase rather than diminish, and the party, whose adherents greatly outnumber any other political organization in the city, became so weakened by actual desertion or indifference, that the opposition party succeeded in capturing the city government. Smarting under defeat, and conscious that the Republican party could be reunited and rejuvenated by reform in its local machinery, its leading men without "more fuss and feathers" than was necessary moved forward as one man and broke the machine into smithereens. The GLOBE-REPUBLIC assayed to assist in the undertaking, and, after voicing what was considered a popular demand for a change in the plan for nominating candidates, and outlining what that plan should be, a number of leading citizens, as many as could well be handled in one issue of the paper, were interviewed on the subject. There could be no mistaking the sentiment so universally expressed in those interviews. There was no uncertainty, no equivocation. It was plainly, and pointedly direct for a change and a delegate convention.

The Central Committee, in answer to this popular demand, issued the call for the convention, they also submitted a somewhat novel plan for the selection of delegates. This plan was not received without some question. Some very good people thought it resembled a lottery scheme, others thought it too tedious, but it was received, and happily it has given entire satisfaction. It utterly dumfounded the ward politicians who had been accustomed to setting up the pins in the wards. Old-time honesty and spirit of fairness and purity of elections seemed to once more prevail the party caucuses previous to the convention. The convention itself, as a result, was composed of the representative men of the party. It was an extraordinary meeting of the Republican citizens of Springfield. Its personal presence; its honest deliberations; its discriminating care; its manifest freedom to act without fear and the evident absence of cliques and caucuses were altogether convincing to even the casual spectator that the popular will of the people, whom the convention represented, would be fairly expressed by that body of men. It was a large convention, fully fifteen hundred people crowded Black's Opera House from pit to dome, and the vast assembly manifested its sympathy with the work of the convention, and acquiesced in its results with applause that shook the building. The ticket presented is unexceptionally strong. Had it been previously cut out to make it representative, it could not have been more fortunate in that respect than it is. The workmen are ably represented in Jas. P. Goodwin, the candidate for Mayor. He was born upon the farm and early benefit of parents, he was left to his own resources. He came to Springfield in 1874 and engaged in the shipping department of the Champion Malleable Iron Works. In this work he acquired sufficient money to allow him to attend law school, returning from school he re-entered the iron works and studied law at night, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He is self-made, and represents the progressive class of young American manhood. His reputation for sobriety and general uprightness is unquestioned. His nomination is not only gratifying to workingmen, but is especially so to honorable young men who are trying to work their way in the world.

A. N. Summers, for city solicitor, was admitted to the bar in 1882. He is ably fitted for the position, and he is popular, as was evident in the convention, when it fairly stormed over the rules in calling for him after the nomination was made. He is well and favorably known in the city, and will carry special strength to the ticket.

W. H. Hughes for city marshal, was a soldier in the late war, and is a well known police officer of the city. He is popular with the people and, next to Goodwin and Summers, received marked applause when nominated.

Ed A. Williams, for street commissioner, was formerly in the knife and bar shops of the city. He afterwards became one of the principal foremen in charge of the construction of the city water works, and was employed in the same capacity on the Plum and Limestone streets sewers. By an explosion of a sewer on which he was engaged in Richmond, Ind., he lost a foot. Capacity and perfect fitness for the place were the considerations that placed him in nomination.

Edward C. Gwynn, for water works trustee, is the present president of that Board. His position on the Board speaks for his fitness for reelection, aside from an abundance of testimony which might be adduced to the same end and which would only be a repetition of what everybody knows.

The colored people are well represented by two of their well-known leading men on the township ticket, James Balford, for township trustee, and Thos. J. Jewett, for constable, both of whom were nominated by acclamation.

The remaining names on the ticket, Joseph Harrison and John M. Stewart, for trustees; W. A. Stout, for justice of the peace; Louis Brown, for constable; Isaac Kindle, for clerk, and W. S. Wilson, for treasurer, are all well and favorably known, in the city and township, and further words of commendation are not necessary. The ticket presented is the fair work of an unpledged, unpacked convention. Through it the people have spoken so far as the Republican party is concerned. There is no name on the ticket for which any defense or apology is necessary to be made—not one. They are there first, because they are good and able men; they are there fairly, and they are there to win. They deserve to win, and they will win. The party behind them deserves to win, and it will win. To win means to work, but that is just what the Republicans are determined to do this year.

Allen O. Myers' "ripper bill," so called because it rips up the municipal government of Columbus, has passed the legislature and is a law. It passed while Senator Reed, a Democrat, shook, in the very faces of the solons, Judge Thurman's decision that it is unconstitutional. The election of mayor, at a salary of \$800 per year (cheap enough) is all that is left to the citizens of the Capital city; the other officials are subject to appointment by a board of three members appointed by the city council. This board is granted the right to re-subdivide the city, and they assume the reins immediately. The citizens have held a public meeting and resolved to test the constitutionality of the law.

Mr. J. M. Potter, one of the skating rink managers, left for his home in Elmira, N. Y., yesterday morning.

Points Picked Up.
A High Tea is exclusively a female entertainment. The tea is drank standing up, that is the company stand up, and that makes it a High Tea. It won't last long. How can it? When the husband can get his wife off a High Tea, he can go to his High Old Jinks, the H. O. J. will soon pulverize, so to speak, the H. T.

The bright little Bedford (Mass.) had a little item as follows:
SCHOOLMASTER CLEVELAND AND THE BOYS.
All who want a postoffice will please hold on their hands.

[Burlesque.]
"Dear little man with the slender legs,
Man with the long, long hair,
Why do you dance on your slender legs?
Why do you rant and rave?
Why do you howl and wail so?
Why do you elench your fat?
"Silly chatter, don't you know?
I am an elenchionist!"

A Mrs. Curtis, carrying an alligator skin hand satchel which contained \$22, entered a photographic gallery in Peoria street, Chicago, to have her photograph taken. Two men unobserved followed her into the gallery. While the photographer was in the darkness of the camera he heard a great noise and pulled the trigger, taking an instantaneous photograph. When he got his head out of the curtain a man was rushing out of the door and Mrs. Curtis was screaming. The hand satchel was gone. Mrs. Curtis said that a man had rushed in and snatched her satchel from her lap. When the photographer looked at the plate he was astonished to find that he had a double photograph. Portions of Mrs. Curtis showed up through a maze of outstretched hands, a fur hat and a brown overcoat. He had photographed the thief in action. The Des Plaines street officers arrested William Burns last evening. Some of Mrs. Curtis's money was found in his possession to-day and he was fully identified by the photograph.

A singular accident occurred near Cambridge, O. William Galbreath and James Arnold were chopping trees and each had a tree ready to fall at almost the same time. By some chance Arnold's tree fell first and in a contrary direction from what was expected. As it fell, a limb struck Galbreath and knocked him from the ground just as his tree, shaken by the crash of the falling tree, toppled, splitting from the stump up. Galbreath's head struck in this split and in the rebound it was crushed to a jelly.

"Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly." "Think of that—cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly. A man is not a flower, every way who can cherish a lowly flower. Think of the good, honest clover blossom, whose lowly head nodded so complacently in the old meadow out on the old farm where you spent your childhood. What long days of summer under the genial sun, with the yellow-headed lark, the noisy robin, and the meadow's brook idly rippling along its pebbly way. Cherish the lowly unpretentious clover blossom—honest, true and lowly."

Bearing in mind that the stomach of a horse is small in proportion to the size of his body, he requires feeding often, and, though three times a day is sufficient, four times is better. Unlike human beings, horses should drink before they eat, because, owing to the conformation of the horse, water does not remain in the stomach, but passes through into a large intestine called the cecum. If a horse be fed first, the water passing through the stomach would be likely to carry with it particles of food, and thus bring about colic. Whatever a groom may say, let a horse drink four times a day he will never take very much or too much to be good for him. A horse, it must be remembered, is fed on dry food, and this, with the strong work done by a hunter, always produces a feverishness, which a sufficiency of water tends to allay.

Sarah Bernhardt's skeleton—not the one she uses every day as the principal portion of her physical entity, but the one that occupied a chair in the vestibule of her Rue Fortuny house—was sold at auction with the rest of her belongings seized by her creditors, and although in excellent condition—not a bone missing or broken—only fetched sixty cents.

Did you ever see a woman play whist? "Oh, well, she does it somewhat as follows: 'Oh, dear, I don't believe I can ever get these cards arranged—Now, let me see, that one goes there, and—Oh, dear, I dropped one on the floor—Wooh! you pick it up? Thanks—Now, let me see—Oh, is it my play?—Mercy!—I'm sure I don't know which one to play—There, I played the wrong one, but never mind—Have I got to follow suit?—Well, if I can't follow suit can I trump?—Oh, I wish I could have thrown away on that trick—Could I—Oh, I'm so sorry—Now how stupid I was! I didn't see it was my partner's ace when I trumped, but never mind.' And so it goes on, and at the end of the game her partner generally has to stand the ridicule of the other side because he was so badly beaten."

"See it stated in this year paper," remarked a passenger from the South, "that the expression 'painting it red' stands for a bigger show. That's about so. That expression started thirty or four years ago down on the Mississippi river. You know there used to be a heap of steamboat races in those days, just afore the war, and if a boat couldn't keep afloat in sight of another's was second class, even if she cost \$1,000,000. Well, in those days they didn't have all this porter-jacket, steam-sawin' business down so fine in the engine-rooms as they has now. So when the engineers told the coal-niggers to fill her full, or they filled her, the boilers used to get red-hot. Whenever they was a big race on the captain'd go up to the pilot-house, talk with the pilot a minute, and then yell down the tube: 'The Belle of Mississippi is coming round the bend. Paint her red!' Then the engineers would yell out to the coal-bustlers: 'Niggers, the Belle of Mississippi is after us. Paint her red!' And then they would proceed to paint those boilers red, from fire-box to smoke-stack. That's the way the expression first started, sah, and all the nigger-show men ever did was to put in the word town."

The energetic bisecting slightly accorded to the heavy villain in the melodrama now running at the Baldwin reminds old residents of the first theatrical performance ever given in Virginia City. Most of the miners had not seen a play for a score of years, and when the Johnstone troupe opened in Othello, the house presented a packed mass of red shirts. The then famous little Edwin Booth was the fag, and so faithfully did he portray the traitorous friar that the audience lost control of itself, and in the second act began shooting at the tell conspirator. One shot struck Othello's sword hilt, and all hands had to lie down on the stage and roll into the wings. The indignant miners were finally quelled, and the play proceeded with, but the final denouement was so taken to heart by the spectators that both remained in the theater all night for fear of the vigilantes, who talked seriously of lynching the "cold-blooded cuss" off-hand.

The first coin regularly issued by the United States government was the old-fashioned cent-coin, liberty cap cent of 1793, of which three dies were made. There has been no break in the issue of cents from that day to this, with the exception of the year 1815,

when the mint then in operation in Philadelphia burned down, and no copper money was made. Late in December, 1793, a room was fitted up where a small amount of gold and silver coinage was done, to the total value of \$20,483, or \$3,175 in gold half eagles and \$17,308 in silver quarter dollars. The three varieties of 1793 cents being from \$3 to \$5 each; the cent of 1794 about 75 cents, and 1795 \$1.25. Here a change in the die was made from the liberty cap to the filled head, which latter style ran to 1808 following, when another die was cut and the profile of the Goddess of Liberty appeared on the face of the coin, with 13 stars surrounding her head.

The hair-dressing at the balls, says Clara Belle, is considerably diversified. In one favorite style requiring an abundance of natural hair, the front is parted at the sides, rather far back, and also through the middle, but not in a straight line, and waved. The upper part of the back hair is twisted into a snug knot as high as possible, and to this is pinned the rest of the hair. The waved front hair is frizzed underneath with the comb, and the side hair is pinned up first, after which the hair at the middle of the back is loosely twisted and brought up, and all the ends are arranged in a puff and a coil, which are fastened with long hairpins ornamented with a crescent. Short locks are curled. In a second coiffure frequently seen, after the hair is parted from side to side and in the middle of the front, the back is divided across near the top, and the upper part divided and coiled. The lower part is divided in two, and each side, together with the lower part of the front hair, is brought up and pinned to the knot. The upper part of the front hair is waved, frizzed underneath and pinned back, after which all the locks are divided into two parts, any formed into loops, which are pinned with ornamental shell pins. A third method in use is to part the hair from side to side, and also in the middle of the front. The upper part of the front is waved. A lock of the hair is coiled in a knot at the top. The side and the back hair are then brought upward from both sides, crossed and pinned to the knot. The waved front hair is next brought back, and the ends are twisted into a loose coil on the crown, which is pinned with square shell pins.

Some writer has produced a poem called "Sounds from the Sanctum." It reads just too pretty, and gives readers the thought that the author never visited the sanctum when business of proof-reading was in full blast. If he had called about midnight, for instance, he would have seen two saints, one poring over a proof-slip, the other holding the copy, and the sounds would have been something like this:

Proof-reader—"As flowers without the sunshine fair—commas—so—commas—without you—commas—do I—fall stop—breathe a dark and dismal mair—"

Copy-holder—"Thunder! Not mair—air!"

Proof-reader—"I breathe a dark and dismal air—commas—do flowers—commas—"

Copy-holder—"Shoot the comma."

Proof-reader—"Tis done—As flowers without the sunshine fair—semi-colon—confound such seven! he never justifies his lines—No joy in life—commas—no worms—"

Copy-holder—"Worms!"

Proof-reader—"No warmth I share—commas—health and vigorous flies—"

Copy-holder—"Blazes! Health and vigor fly—"

Proof-reader—"Health and vigor fly—tail stop."

That's about the sound of it when poetry is on deck.—Des Moines Register.

CAST UP BY THE WEEK.

Local Events, and the People of Springfield—What They Are, and What They Do.

Mr. C. C. Taylor visited in Sandusky last week.

Mr. Henry Herskman, of Park City, Utah, was in the city during the week, the guest of Mr. A. Aron.

Charles Nourse presents the country with additional population—a fine boy. And Tom Parker makes a pair of it, by adding a fine girl. Then comes G. W. Driscoll with another boy.

Mr. Frank K. Delp, stenographer and private secretary of superintendent Van Tassel, Ohio Southern, was called to his home in Philadelphia on Monday by the death of his father.

The case of Thornton vs. C. C. & L. R. R., for \$25,000 damages, was postponed until tomorrow.

Henry Helms, formerly of this city, was timely rescued from total suffocation by gas while repairing the water-motor in the Episcopal Church, at Urbana last week.

The commissioners of this county have accepted the contract to board and work the state prisoners at the Dayton work-house. The rate fixed for board and clothing is forty cents per diem. Of which the Dayton Democrats say: "A moment's consideration will show that this will be a paying thing for Dayton. The average cost of food per capita per diem is but fourteen cents, while for the small amount of clothing which the prisoners require, will be more than paid for by the work they will do. The sheriff, for boarding and clothing his prisoners, receives but thirty-five cents per capita."

The Urbana camp-meeting will begin August 7, and hold over two Sundays.

Engineer Chas. Connell, of the Pan Handle, who was killed near Selma last Sunday, was buried at Massillon, Thursday.

Hon. Peter Brady, Treasurer of the State, called upon his niece, Mrs. John Kinnane, on Sunday last.

The Ohio State Journal, of Thursday, says: "Mayor Constantine of Springfield is after a federal appointment—one big enough to take him away from the 'Champion City.'"

The Women's Missionary Society report that 3,891 families were visited in this city during the last year, and of that number 740 families did not attend church regularly; 712 children did not attend Sunday-school. Sixty bibles and testaments were donated, and eleven persons refused to accept the gift of a bible.

The Wisconsin Christian Temperance Union is engaged in rendering aid to families under the curse of rum, and holding prayer meetings in the jail, in connection with which, according to the direction of the "Flower Mission," bouquets are regularly presented to the prisoners with cards attached upon which are written appropriate texts of the Scripture.

The last issue of the American Law Journal has an interesting paper from the pen of Wm. M. Rockel, Esq., of this city, on the subject of: "Waiver of Trial by Jury in Criminal Prosecutions."

The Oliver Chilled Plow Works, of South Bend, Ind., are about to be removed from that city, and the agent for the company is now looking for a location. It would be a big thing for Springfield to make some effort to have the Works located here. Judge Brandner, of our city, and a long-time friend of the Oliver Chilled Plow Co., of South Bend, Ind., wrote the managers a week ago, calling their attention to Springfield as a very desirable location for their line, and suggested that it might pay them to investigate its

J. M. KNOTE & CO.

Now's the Time!

By the dissolution of my late partnership, I find that

I MUST

Get present stock closed out at any

SACRIFICE,

And am pressed by incoming stock of

ALL KINDS,

Including every variety of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Special Line of Colored Shirts!

To make my patrons my best offer of bargains.

COME TO SLAUGHTER!

J. M. KNOTE, GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 5 EAST MAIN ST.

many advantages before finally deciding upon their new location.

The Lagonda House suffered from a second fire this year, on Tuesday morning. The north wing, in which the fire occurred, was burned out about three years ago. The kitchen and servants' quarters are located in that part of the building.

Judge E. G. Dist is convalescent from a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Alf. Ballard, of Wilmington, convicted of manslaughter in the Greene county courts, was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Samuel Altschul, Wilhart & Swanger and Ed. Lockwood have agreed to make a test case, and sue the County treasurer to recover money paid under the Scott law.

Mr. Chas. J. Pretzman arrived at Antwerp, Germany, February 5, having sailed January 27. He will pursue his studies at Göttingen.

Mr. Charles M. Brown, one of the oldest and best composers on the GLOBE-REPUBLIC, and Miss Dora Pence, a well-known young lady of this city, were married Tuesday evening by Rev. Wm. H. Warren, at the residence of the latter.

F. G. Bartholomew, of this city, was among those who took the 32^d S. P. R. S., at Cincinnati, on Friday.

Mr. Wendell Pappert, a resident of Springfield since 1837, died on Tuesday evening at his residence on Lagonda avenue, aged 77 years.

M. A. Hayward has sold his residence at Market and Liberty streets to Dr. T. J. Casper.

A petition signed by J. H. Thomas and 135 others, of this city, was presented in the Senate, at Columbus, Tuesday, protesting against the passage of the bill allowing the issue of \$200,000 additional sewer bonds by the Springfield City Council.

Adam Leubart has removed to the Children's Home, and enters this week upon his duties as superintendent, with Mrs. Leubart as matron. Mr. and Mrs. Troup will remove to Clinton county.

Treasurer Wilson and Auditor Service went to Columbus last week, and made the tax settlement with the State. They paid to the State \$30,900.65.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Folger arrived at home on Thursday morning from their bridal tour to New Orleans.

Mr. C. C. Taylor, Mr. George H. Knight, Mr. F. G. Bartholomew and Mr. Charles D. Hank were in attendance at the Scottish Rite B-union at Cincinnati Wednesday.

A special from Lexington, Ky., states that in November last a young man named Frank Skeels, aged 23 years, claiming to be from Springfield, Ohio, arrived there and went to work at his trade—house painting. The telegram states that two weeks ago he eloped with Miss Laura Bosny, of Lexington, to Cincinnati or Covington, where they were married. Since then Skeels has again disappeared, taking with him, as reported, some \$400 of the lady's money which she had intrusted to him. It is also rumored that Skeels already has two wives living in Ohio.

The Springfield directory gives the name of Chas. F. Scholz, painter, res. 72 Clark street, who, in all probability, is the same person. Maybe Laura was too "Bossy."

Wm. Miller, who was arrested last week at the toll-gate on the Yellow Springs road, was considerably injured and claims to have been robbed of \$18. He has since improved and is telling a very peculiar history of mishaps that have befallen him. He states that he recently owned valuable property in Cincinnati, but disposed of it and purchased a farm in Kansas, where he remained with his family. Some time ago a cyclone passed over his farm taking away two of his children, and killed his wife, literally tearing her body to fragments.

The first speech of the local campaign was forced from the candidate for Mayor, Goodwin, from a stand in his office, to which his enthusiastic friends had invited him, after the convention on Wednesday night. In a perfect roar of cheers, he was heard to say: "My FRIENDS—It is impossible for me to make you a speech at this time, my heart is too full. I want to say, though, that I thank you all from the bottom of my heart for the cordial support you have given me. I think I see in your efforts a desire to help along those who endeavor to advance themselves in any honorable undertaking. Should I be elected I will endeavor to so discharge my duties as to receive the Well done, good and faithful servant!"

The ticket nominated by the Republicans at the delegate convention is a viz:
For Mayor, James P. Goodwin.
For City Solicitor, Augustus N. Summers.
For City Marshal, Wm. H. Hughes.
For Street Commissioner, E. A. Williams.
For Water Works Trustee, Ed. C. Gwynn.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustees, Joseph Harrison, James Balford, John M. Stewart.
For Justice of the Peace, Wm. A. Stout.
For Constables, Louis Brown, Thomas J. Jewett.
For Clerk, Isaac Kindle.
For Treasurer, Wm. S. Wilson.

The "ole that kids" was been attached to the following persons: W. C. Finney and Calix King; George A. Park and Retta Col-

lins; Chas. M. Brown and Dora Pence; Albert Xander and Emma Ballentine; N. E. Hickok and Elizabeth Knowlton; Joseph Alton and Josephine Kriger. Listen to the wedding bells.

The balloting for Mayor was the liveliest contest in the Republican convention. They were viz:

The first ballot resulted: Hayward 106, Goodwin 116, Foley 27, White 30, Wolfe 18, J. L. Pettitewer 1, Frank Rightmyer 3. No choice.

Second: Hayward 109, Goodwin 147, Foley 29, White 27, Wolfe 18, Pringle 1, Pettitewer 3, Rightmyer 4. No choice.

Third: Hayward 103 votes, Goodwin 179, Foley 2, White 15, Rightmyer 1, Pettitewer 2, Pringle 1.

Necessary to a choice, 151.

Alex. W. Pagett, who shot himself through the head in front of Black's Opera House on Saturday afternoon, 21st inst, died Wednesday morning at nine o'clock at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Strong, No. 8 West North street. He had been doing very well up to Tuesday night, but Dr. Bell, his attending physician, came to the conclusion that the only chance to save his life was to tie the artery which had been severed by the ball. This was attempted about midnight Tuesday night, but the operation was attended with so much loss of blood that it was soon apparent that the suicide could not live. From that time on he sank rapidly until death relieved his suffering. The post-mortem examination developed two facts: First, that the ball, entering at the base of the ear on the right side, extended upward, fracturing the sphenoid bone, which is the base of the skull, and then glanced downward. It is imbedded in the face, probably on the left side, but was not found, as it could not be done without disfiguring the face. The fracture of the sphenoid bone is necessarily fatal from inflammation, but the length of time the patient may live may vary. The second fact is that, on examination of the brain, a small growth of bone was found on the membrane separating the hemispheres of the brain, which no doubt was the main or approximate cause of insanity, and was irreducible. In the report of the suicide in last Sunday's issue, it was stated inadvertently that it was Thomas Pagett who, in a fit of insanity, shot and wounded a companion. It should have read Samuel, instead of Thomas, that being the brother who in the asylum at Dayton. Thos. M. Pagett resides in this city and is a wood worker at Diehl & Geiger's engine works, and is a married man. The funeral occurred on Friday.

Among the patents granted last week at Washington are the following to Springfield inventors: P. P. Mast, G. W. Starman and D. L. Clark, assignors to P. P. Mast & Co., tongueless cultivator; Joseph E. Offut, assignor to J. W. Thomas, Springfield, combined hay rake and tedder.

F. M. Costigan is spending today with friends at Clinton.

The hour for Sunday evening services will be changed today by an agreement of the pastors from 7 to 7:30 p. m.

J. V. Elster's cooking range exploded last week, following the example of its neighbor in Mrs. Scott's house. Nobody hurt.